

KITCHENER'S TRIP CHEERS ENTENTE

West Front Likely To Be
the War Secretary's
Next Stop.

LONDON DERIDES FORD PEACE SHIP

Army Not Needed for "Watchful
Waiting," Says Newspaper of
President's Speech.

By ARTHUR S. DRAPER.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)
London, Nov. 27.—As Earl Kitchener
jumps from place to place on his im-
portant trip reassuring reports arrive
that his journey is proving of inesti-
mable value to the cause of the Allies.
There is every reason to believe this,
and future action is expected to demon-
strate it in no uncertain way.

There is considerable interest and
speculation here as to what will be
his next stop after he leaves the Italian
front. It is not considered likely now
that his itinerary includes Egypt, as
was stated some time ago, but the
general belief is that next week will
find him on the West front.

News from both the East and the
West fronts has been heartening to
the Allies during the week, and it is
only in Serbia and Gallipoli that the
prospect is dark. But reports from
Serbia show her losses do not exceed
10,000 in killed and wounded in addi-
tion to 20,000 prisoners, leaving her
army well over 200,000 and with morale
unimpaired.

The situation in Greece is much more
favorable to the Entente, so it is ex-
pected that Serbia soon will get the
assistance so long delayed.

Lord Derby now has just a fortnight
in which to complete his great recruit-

ing campaign, which generally is con-
sidered highly successful. In an edi-
torial called "Conscription, a Warn-
ing," "The Nation," says:
"We do not doubt that the Derby
scheme will be successful and we
strongly hope it will. But in any case
the idea of conscripting the remnant
of unmarried men of military age and
exempting the married men would be
quite impracticable."

"It would be revolting to the heads
of the army, for either it would be
necessary to attach conscripted slack-
ers to special battalions under an ob-
vious mark of dishonor or to draft
them into free battalions only for
these leavings to be the scorn of their
brother soldiers."

Risks Odium and Peril.
"No such unequal plan of conscrip-
tion has ever been drafted or ever
could be drafted. Therefore the whole
odum and peril of conscription—dis-
vision of the nation into two camps,
risk of strikes arising from hard cases
or from resistance to enlistment, risk
of insurrection of conscientious
objectors and the grave dilemma of the
Irish situation, which only wildest
statesmanship would raise—would be
involved for the sake of an obviously
unfair and partial plan, yielding ridi-
culous results."

Lord Derby's
scheme has already stretched moral
compulsion to its utmost limit.

Commenting on President Wilson's
recent speech at the Manhattan Club,
"The Nation" says: "Americans have
awakened to the perception that they
live in a dangerous world. What
Americans fear is simply militarism in
the abstract, and they propose to meet
it in the old conventional way—by
arming."

There were the usual disclaimers
in the President's speech, and his own
fine record gives them a sincerity which
such disclaimers can rarely boost. He
went so far that Mr. Bryan and his
friends are already asking what on
earth the President can want an army
for.

Army Not Needed for Notes.

"One does not need it for 'watchful
waiting' nor for argumentative notes.
The choice before the United States is,
in fact, nothing much more definite
than the Hague plea for a defensive
force, which Dr. Wilson put forward.
The question, rather, is whether the
United States shall keep their place as
a world power, with a world policy,
unaggressive, indeed, but sharply de-
fined against some possible claims by
other powers, or whether they shall
live their life self-contained within
their own half of their continent."

Practically all the English publica-
tions have barred Ford advertising
from their columns because of the au-
tomobile manufacturer's remarks about
the British war loan. Almost every
paper is having great fun with his
peace ship project. His own adver-
tisers are straining to outdo
one another, as nothing recently has
struck their humorous fancy so hard
as the proposed peace cruise of the
Oscar II.

IMPORTANT PUBLIC SALES at the Anderson Galleries

"Where the Hoe Library Was Sold"

Egyptian Collection

One of the largest and most im-
portant, particularly in Predynastic
specimens of Pottery and Flints,
that has ever been offered in Amer-
ica. Many very remarkable paintings
and sculptures and objects in
ivory, bone and wood. The Col-
lection was formed during ten
years in Egypt by

Robert de Rustafjaell

and has been removed from 734
Fifth Avenue to be sold without
reservations or restrictions in Five
Sessions, on the Afternoons and
Evenings of Monday and Tuesday,
and the Afternoon of Wednesday,
Nov. 29, 30, and Dec. 1.

Valuable Books

First Editions of famous English
and American Authors, Autograph
Letter by Shelley and the Original
Manuscript of a Poem signed twice
by him. Two Drawings by Thackeray
and a presentation copy of the
"Four Georges." Original
Manuscript by Meredith, and many
other very desirable items. To be
sold on the Afternoon and Evening
of Dec. 2.

Rare Antiquities

A remarkable Collection of
Ancient Iridescent Glass Vases and
Bottles of the Phoenician, Greek
and Roman Periods, found in re-
cent excavations in Syria. Beauti-
ful Necklaces of Egyptian semi-pre-
cious stones, beads and scarabs.
Choice specimens of Persian Pot-
tery. Roman Bronze and Gold
Coins. Babylonian Clay Tablets.
Collected by

Azeez Khayat

Now on Public Exhibition. To be
sold on Friday and Saturday
Afternoons, December 3 and 4.
The finest collection that Mr.
Khayat has ever offered for sale.
Every article in the Collection is
guaranteed by him.

Scarce Autographs

One of the most attractive sales
in years. Eleven Legal Documents
(26 pages), wholly in Lincoln's
hand and signed by him. An un-
published Letter by Washington on
the distribution of his mother's
estate. Letters and Manuscripts
by famous Authors. Books auto-
graphed by Ben Jonson, Thomas
Gray, and Isaac Walton. To be sold
Monday and Tuesday Afternoons,
December 6 and 7.

Oriental Art

Old Chinese Lacquers, Ivories,
Bronzes, and Brasses, Snuff Bot-
tles, Jades, Carvings, Crystals,
Porcelains, and Enamels of the
highest quality, the collection of

Madame Yang-shi

recently brought from China. This
large and valuable Collection,
which has never been exhibited in
America, will be of extraordinary
interest to connoisseurs and dis-
criminating buyers. On Exhibition
Friday, December 3, preliminary
to the Sale in Seven Afternoon
and Evening Sessions, beginning
Wednesday, December 8.

Other Announcements Soon

Unusually facilities for the Exhibi-
tion and Public Sale of Important Art
and Literary Collections. Correspond-
ence invited with owners and ex-
hibitors. Catalogues and list of articles
free of charge. Sales at 2:30 and 8:15.

The Anderson Galleries

Incorporated
Madison Avenue at Fortieth St.
NEW YORK

Sales conducted by
Mr. Frederick A. Chapman.

FRENCH REPULSE 3 GAS ATTACKS

"Curtain of Fire" Prevents
German Troops from
Leaving Trenches.

JOFFRE RETIRES TEN GENERALS

Replaces Veterans with Younger
Men Distinguished in
Recent Actions.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)

London, Nov. 27.—Except for a Ger-
man attempt to use suffocating gases
west of the Meuse, between Forges
and Bethancourt, which Paris says was
unsuccessful, there has been no break
in the lull of the west front. Even
this gas attack was unsupported by
infantry, and seems to have been merely
a feint on the French positions.

A "curtain of fire" from the French
artillery, Paris asserts, prevented the
Germans from leaving their trenches,
despite the projection of three succes-
sive waves of gas.

Spirited artillery engagements are
also reported north of St. Mihiel,
where the French succeeded in demoli-
shing an enemy battery, and in Bel-
gium.

The French succeeded in capturing a
German aeroplane near Berry-au-Bac
yesterday. The machine when struck
by the French shells fell into the River
Aisne, where it was completely de-
stroyed. The aviators succeeded in es-
caping by swimming.

General Joffre, aide-de-camp to the
Emperor of Russia, arrived in Paris to-
day, accompanied by General A. G.
L. D'Amade, of the French army. Gen-
eral D'Amade had been charged by the
French government with a mission in
Russia.

Ten more French generals, seven of
division and three brigades, were re-
tired by General Joffre to-day, in his
efforts to insure vigor and initiative
in the higher commands of the army.
All were transferred to the reserve,
and their places taken by younger men
who have distinguished themselves in
recent operations.

Among the officers retired are Gen-
eral A. M. B. Druce and General de Mas
Latrie.

General Druce came into prominence
at the time of the Moroccan crisis be-
cause of his energetic and aggressive
paraphrases in the French press. At
that time he was commander of the
French troops in Morocco. A large
part of his life has been spent in the
colonies. He is sixty-four years old.

General de Mas Latrie before the war
was commander of the 18th Army
Corps.

FRENCH OFFICIAL

The French War Office this afternoon
issued a report, as follows:

There was nothing to report last
night.

Yesterday, between Forges and
Bethancourt, to the west of the River
Meuse, the enemy projected suffo-
cating gases, but without result.
There was no accompanying infantry
attack.

A German aeroplane yesterday fell
into the River Aisne a little to the
east of Berry-au-Bac. The aviator was
successful in saving himself by swim-
ming. The machine itself was destroyed
by our shells.

The following official communication
was issued by the War Office to-night:
"Between Forges and Bethancourt, on
the north of St. Mihiel, our
artillery demolished an enemy bat-
tery at the Cote de la Marne. Our

KRUSHEVORETAKEN BY SERB TROOPS

Continued from page 1

fighting here the character of an al-
most continuous battle for several days.
Despite the persistence of the Bul-
garian advance, the Serbians continue
to hold their position, and were re-
treated, and, according to a late un-
confirmed Athens dispatch, they have
retaken Krushevo.

Russia is now said to have 350,000
troops near the Rumanian frontier, in
preparation for an attack on Bulgaria
by land or sea, but this has not pre-
cipitated any definite declaration of
Rumania's intentions. The people, how-
ever, have continued their demon-
stration in favor of the Entente powers,
with much less interference from the
police than the government has hitherto
allowed.

Allied troops in large numbers con-
tinue to be landed at Salonica, says a
news agency dispatch from the city.
The rate of debarkation is now about
4,000 a day, the dispatch adds. Al-
ready more than 125,000 men have been
ashore, while 40,000 or 45,000 more
are on the way. With permission se-
cured to use additional Greek ports—
which probably means Kavala—much
of the present delay will be avoided.

While the battle along the Cerna
is still going in favor of the French,
the latter may still have to retreat into
Greek territory. The inactivity of the
Bulgars about Monastir, however, so
far has saved them from this necessity.

The general opinion is that the Bul-
gars would not hesitate to pursue them
on to Greek territory, but the Berlin
"Lokal Anzeiger" says it learns from a
reliable source that the Bulgars are
not about to cross the Greek line.
This decision has been made, it is
stated, in order to avoid hurting Greek
feelings.

101,000 Serbs Prisoners.

"The number of Serbian prisoners
taken up to the present time by the
German, Austro-Hungarian and Bulgar-
ian troops," says a Berlin report re-
ceived to-day, "is 101,000 officers and
men. The invading forces also have
rescued 2,000 Austro-Hungarians who
had been made prisoners by the Serbs,
but later abandoned during the
hasty retreat of King Peter's forces."

WOMAN GETS WAR CROSS

Troops Turn Out for Mlle. Moreau,
Received by Poincaré.

Paris, Nov. 27.—Mlle. Emilienne Mor-
eau, cited recently in an army order
for brave conduct in connection with
the operations in the vicinity of Loos,
was received to-day by President Poi-
ncaré.

Earlier in the day, at Versailles, she
received the war cross in the presence
of General De Sully, Colonel Duruelle
and troops of the garrison at Ver-
sailles.

CAVELL INFORMER A SUICIDE

French Soldier Whose Confession
Caused Nurse's Arrest Hangs Himself.

London, Nov. 27.—A message from
London, forwarded from The Hague
by the Exchange Telegraph correspond-
ent, says that the French soldier whose
confession to the German authorities
resulted in the arrest and execution
of Miss Edith Cavell has committed
suicide by hanging in the military
prison there.

long range guns took under their fire
a strong enemy detachment at Billy-
Sous-Mangiennes and dispersed it.
It is confirmed that the attempt at
an attack by means of suffocating
gases made yesterday in the sector of
Forges-Bethancourt was a complete
failure for the enemy. Three succes-
sive waves of gas were projected,
followed by a violent bombardment
of our trenches. By means of a cur-
tain of fire our artillery prevented the
German attacking forces from
leaving their lines.

BELGIAN OFFICIAL

The Belgian official communication
reads:
Last night our aviators bombarded
the enemy campments at Fippe,
Keyem, Eseren, Clercken, Schaobach
and Woumen, as well as a convoy
settling in the Dismy woods.
To-day the German artillery feebly
bombarded our advance posts. We
shelled the trenches and farms occu-
pied by the enemy and dispersed
divisions of workers to the
south of Dixmude.

GERMAN OFFICIAL

No events of importance have oc-
curred.

ITALIANS KEEP UP GORIZIA ATTACKS

Drive at City from Every Angle,
but Austrians Roll Back
Assaults.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)

Paris, Nov. 26.—The day has brought
no let-up in the Italian bombardment
of Gorizia nor in the violent attacks
on other Austrian positions in the
coast districts. According to Vienna
every assault on the posts dominating
Gorizia was rolled back with heavy
losses to the attackers. The Pevina
and Podgora Heights and the Tolmino
and Gorizia bridgeheads were the
scenes of fierce fighting which appar-
ently left the opposing forces in prac-
tically the same positions. Vienna re-
ports the bringing down and destruc-
tion of an Italian biplane near San
Lorenzo di Mossa.

THE STATEMENT SAYS:

Infantry and artillery attacks by
the Italians extended yesterday over
the whole front in the coast districts.
Attacks against our positions on
Mrvrh and south of this mountain
in the rear, partly in hand-to-
hand fighting and partly by our en-
trenchments, the enemy sustaining
heavy losses.

Before the Tolmino bridgehead
every attack broke down before the
fire of our artillery. Near Pevina an
Italian attack also was unsuccessful.
The most violent engagements took
place at the Gorizia bridgehead.

Near Osavina detachments of the
22d Infantry, 2d Division, success-
fully repulsed six attacks. Strong attacks
against the Pevina and Podgora
heights met the same fate.

The town of Gorizia is continuously
under fire of our heavy guns.

In an air duel one of our airmen
brought down an enemy biplane near
San Lorenzo di Mossa, where it was
destroyed by our gun fire.

In the sector of the Dolomido plateau
to the north of St. Mihiel our
troops completely maintained their
battle front.

TINY WAR VISITOR SAILS

Baby Seely, at French Front When
Four Months Old, Leaves England.

London, Nov. 27.—Among the pas-
sengers on the Nieuw Amsterdam,
which will sail from Plymouth Mon-
day, will be Mr. and Mrs. Lyman J.
Seely, of Hammondport, N. Y., and
their son, John Lyman, one year old.
The latter is the youngest visitor at
the battlefield in France, having ac-
companied his parents there when he
was only four months old. The Seelys
will spend most of their time at their
home in Hammondport and will re-
turn to England on December 28.

SEES FOUR BILLIONS FOR FRENCH LOAN

Economist Makes Estimate Big
—"Poor" Peasants Pays in
\$20,000, Partly in Gold.

Paris, Nov. 27.—Paul Leroy-Beaulieu,
the economist, estimated to-day that
subscriptions to the new French war
loan would amount to 20,000,000,000
francs (\$4,000,000,000), of which he
said perhaps one-half would be cash
subscriptions, the remainder repre-
senting conversion into the new loan
of earlier issues of treasury notes and
of "solid bonds." No official
figures are yet available, and other
estimates of the total are at wide variance
with that of M. Leroy-Beaulieu.

Officials of the Treasury Department
expressed great satisfaction with the re-
sults thus far. Lines of subscribers at
the Bank of France and many other
places waited yesterday.

The promptness with which all
classes have responded to the call of
Finance Minister Ribot has given rise
to many odd incidents. A man with
the cap and blue blouse of a peasant
was asked at the Bank of France what
he had done for his country. He de-
clared that he had done nothing, but
the clerk judged from his appearance
that he would subscribe for 100 to
1,000 francs.

"I don't care," the peasant responded.
"The less paper the better. But give
me 100,000 francs worth." He paid
one-tenth of this sum in gold.

A significant detail of the loan sub-
scriptions is the increase in gold held
by the Bank of France coming from
private hoards.

British Resume Bagdad March; Turks Admit Loss

London, Nov. 27.—The battle between
British and Turkish forces at Ctesiphon,
near Bagdad, which for a time
looked like a check to the Mesopotamian
expedition, is now reported to
have been a success of first importance.

Information received to-day that the
retirement of the British after the
capture of Ctesiphon, occasioned by the
lack of water, was only temporary.
After the Turks withdrew in the direc-
tion of Bagdad, as announced officially
yesterday, the British reoccupied their
former position, encountering no oppo-
sition as they took possession of Ctesiphon
for the second time.

British troops at once began the
work of clearing the Turkish trenches,
which were filled with dead or wounded
soldiers. The British captured a large
quantity of arms and ammunition, in
addition to the 1,300 prisoners previ-
ously reported.

Ctesiphon has been the scene of many
fateful battles. The ancient city was
besieged and plundered a dozen
times by Greek and Roman armies,
and was taken by the Arabs finally
sacked it.

GERMAN OFFICIAL

The Paris War Office to-night gave
out the following statement regarding
the Balkan theatre:

Army of the East: On November
25 our aeroplanes dropped fifty shells
on the Bulgarian campments near
Strumitsa and bombarded Latin.

In view of the present situation of
the Serbian army our troops which
had occupied the left bank of the
Cerna have been withdrawn to the
right bank of that river. The Bulgar-
ians were carried out without diffi-

SORROW KINDLES SPIRIT OF FRANCE

"Day of the Dead" Brings
Fresh Pledges to War
to the End.

GRIEF AND COURAGE MINGLE AT GRAVES

Dead of Yesterday and a Thou-
sand Years Ago Fighting Now.
Says Soldier's Missive.

By MME. JEAN ALDICE PICARD.

Paris, Nov. 6.—All Saints' Day and
the "Day of the Dead" have been cele-
brated in France this year with a par-
ticular fervor which lent to the tragic
events of the war a touching signifi-
cance.

Despite the bad weather, which gave
to the anniversary added melancholy,
the pilgrimages to the different necrop-
oli of the capital have been very nu-
merous. Many impressive ceremonies,
both civil and religious, were held, and
the sight of the mourners heaping flow-
ers with the tricolor on the graves of
our glorious dead was at the same time
distressing and admirable.

Old and feminine France was bow-
ing in sorrow before the graves of its
young men. As we look at the names
of the brave ones whose lives have
been ended prematurely in their effort
to protect their homes we read: "To
our brother," "To our son," "To my
husband," "Twenty," "Twenty-five,"
"Thirty," "Thirty-two years old,"
and so on endlessly till one has the im-
pression that surely all the youth of
France has been sacrificed on the altar
of the country, and one shudders to
think of all the saddened homes.

"Work Is Not Yet Done"

Yet, this crowd of mourners is also
able and encouraging in its dis-
tressed sorrow. The time has not come
yet when tears can be allowed to flow
freely. The work is not yet done and
all these fathers, mothers, wives and
sisters give less the impression that
they have come to visit their dead than
that of the great grief which they re-
gret to bring a promise—a solemn
promise—that the lives of the
dear ones have not been given in vain;
that the work they have begun shall
be achieved, and that no one shall
be able to shake their faith while the
enemy has not been chased out of
France, his power to accomplish evil
annihilated.

How many cemeteries we have seen
in this last year! Not a trench, a farm or
a garden which has not its own, and
with what tender care and respect they
are surrounded! Yesterday I rode once
more across the battlefield of the
Marne. I saw again all these graves,
grouped all along the railway line, on
the roadside or isolated in the fields.

Not only, as life was resumed in
these regions and the work in the fields
taken up, have the little knolls been
respected, with their awkward little
crosses surmounted by a poor man-
icled knip, but pious hands have made
fences around them and decorated them,
while the names which the in-
clemency of the weather had almost
effaced have been painted again.

It is most of the time the work of
the older soldiers guarding the com-
munications, or of the men at rest
from the trenches. They have erected
veritable monuments. On the graves
they have made verdure and flowers
grow, and with their ingenious de-
votions they have tried to express to
their comrades the gratefulness of the
country. To the passersby they tell:
"Remember the brave," "Dead for their
country," "Honour et patrie," and in
their simplicity they are infinitely
touching.

Flags on Every Grave.

For the anniversary, flags had been
planted on every grave, and all these
little flags, which evoked the soul
of our heroes, pure and clear, speaking
of hope and life rather than death.

Many people had come with flowers—
some found a kind of solace in the fact
that they knew where their dead are
resting, others, to whom this consolation
has been denied, wandered from one
anonymous grave to another trying to
solve their mystery and to find out
whether "Soldat," "mort pour la
patrie," might be the one they looked
for.

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country. To the passersby they tell:
"Remember the brave," "Dead for their
country," "Honour et patrie," and in
their simplicity they are infinitely
touching.

RUSSIAN OFFICIAL

The following official report from
Petrograd was received here to-night:

On the western (Russian) front.
Excepting the failure of a new Ger-
man attempt to retake trenches re-
cently lost north of Lake Sventen,
all Russian attempts to cross to the
west bank of the Styry have been
thrown back with heavy losses.

As proof of German claims of Rus-
sian atrocities on their own people,
Berlin gives what is alleged to be the
text of an order issued by the 11th
Russian Army, which states that Em-
peror Nicholas is deeply grieved at
the horrible deeds committed by Rus-
sian troops in their own country. This
order says: "The Emperor has heard
many complaints concerning mili-
tary persons who ill-treat the popula-
tion, steal and destroy properties by
force. The Emperor recommends that
commanders give heed to these cus-
toms, general in the army."

The order is signed by General Alex-
ieff and General Ivanoff. German news-
papers say no further proof is neces-
sary of the veracity of German re-
ports concerning Russian atrocities.

GERMAN OFFICIAL

No events of importance have oc-
curred.

Revolutionary Plot in Egypt Denied by British Embassy

Washington, Nov. 27.—Denial of re-
ports published in the United States of
a revolutionary British Embassy here
to-day on instructions from the London
Foreign Office. The embassy issued
this statement:

"German reports circulated in the
United States concerning a great con-
spiracy which had been discovered in
Cairo, headed by persons in the en-
tourage of the new Sultan. The con-
spirators are alleged to have plotted to
remove the ruler and ministers and
to install a revolutionary government in
Egypt from the British yoke. Forty
persons are said to have been ar-
rested and twenty-five already ex-
ecuted. The British Foreign Office has
issued an official contradiction of this
rumor, in which there is no word of
truth."

ANCONA WARNED, NEW PAGE REPORT STATES